The Pyongyang Times

No. 21 (660) Weekly Saturday, May 21, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

To Your Excellency President KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of the Korean People

Pyongyang

Your Excellency respected President,

Today we have the great honour of sending Your Excellency President this letter adopted at the National Seminar on the Juche Idea which was held with success between April 13 and 14, 1977, in Lome, on the occasion of the 65th birthday of Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, genius of revolution and brilliant thinker and theoretician.

On the occasion of the 65th anniversary of your birth, we respectfully extend our sincere salutations and highest compliments with our unbounded respect and admiration to Your Excellency respected and beloved President who founded the immortal Juche idea, the banner of struggle of our time, and brightly illumines the whole world with its radiant rays.

We who study and propagate the Juche idea in our country have exchanged at this seminar of great significance our successes and experiences gained in our study of the Juche idea and further deepened our understanding of the profound content of the idea; expressing great admiration for the undying exploits Your Excellency have performed for mankind over the past half a century.

Your Excellency respected and beloved President,

The birth of Your Excellency President was the dawn of liberation for the Korean nation which had been oppressed and trodden down and the appearance of the outstanding leader of the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people.

Your Excellency have been dedicating the whole life solely to the fatherland and the people since you went out of the small gate in Mangyongdae at the young age of 13 with a grand desire to make revolution for saving the fatherland and the nation plunged into a chaos.

Thanks to your extraordinary intelligence and outstanding leadership ability, Your Excellency President have led the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people to great victory, vanquishing two imperialisms in one generation, converted Korea which had been backward for centuries and far behind modern civilisation into a powerful socialist state and set a brilliant example for the peoples who have risen up to build a new society.

The glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of Your Excellency President is adorned with the shining victory of the immortal Juche idea.

Your Excellency President founded the great Juche idea already in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and has further developed and enriched it at various stages of the revolution.

The Juche idea: the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction, this idea has already proved extensively its justness and invincible vitality in the course of the victorious advance of the Korean revolution under the clear-sighted leadership of Your Excellency President and carries universal significance applicable to all stages of the revolution and to all countries.

It is thanks to the Juche idea that today the world progressive people are unswervingly advancing with the firm conviction of a bright future along the road of the grandiose struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the building of a new life.

The attendants of the seminar confirmed that it is natural today to call internationally the revolutionary theory of Juche Kimilsungism, giving it the august name of Your Excellency and it is the unanimous aspiration of those who study the Juche idea and the progressive people the world over.

The creation of Kimilsungism which occupies the highest and most brilliant place in the history of human thought is the most sublime exploit accomplished by Your Excellency for mankind and it will be conveyed for ever from generation to generation together with human history.

We express profound sympathy with the Juche idea and we determine to more energetically pursue our study of the Juche idea and extensively introduce and propagate it, conforming to the aspiration of our people to build a new Togo under the banner of Juche.

Your Excellency respected and beloved President,

We highly appreciate the great successes made by the Korean people under the clear-sighted leadership of Your Excellency President in completely carrying out the whole of the Six-Year Plan set forth at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and are convinced that the Korean people will achieve greater successes in their struggle to build socialism under the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

At present, the reunification of divided Korea is not only the most urgent problem for restoring the national sovereignty of the Korean people on a nationwide scale but also a common cause that attracts the great attention of the world people.

We vehemently condemn the manoeuvres to provoke a new adventurous nuclear war that the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique are perpetrating in south Korea, going against the times, and strongly hold that in accordance with the resolutions on the Korean problem adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly Session and the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries, the "UN Command" should be dissolved, the US troops be withdrawn from south Korea without delay and a peace agreement between Korea and the United States be concluded.

Considering that the reunification of Korea must be strictly based on the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by Your Excellency, we support the new national salvation proposal presented in the letter of a joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of Korea held on January 25 and we pledge to intensify in the future the struggle to make voices rise higher in the international arena resolutely supporting the Korean people's just cause of national reunification and expressing solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people.

In conclusion, we respectfully wish good health and longevity to Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, genius of revolution, brilliant thinker and theoretician and founder of the immortal Juche idea, for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution and for the happiness of the progressive people of the whole world.

Attendants of the "Togolese National Seminar on the Juche Idea" Held to Celebrate the 65th Birthday of Your Excellency President KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of the Korean People

Lome, April 14, 1977

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to **Yasser Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, on the occasion of the "week of support to the struggle of the Palestine people."

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks sent by **El Hadj Omar Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon, leaving our country after the conclusion of his state visit.

"KIM IL SUNG: Selected Works" (Vol. 3) Published in India

The Hindi version of "Kim Il Sung: Selected Works" (Vol. 3), an encyclopedic work of the revolution and construction containing immortal classic works of the respected and beloved leader who is the genius of revolution, great thinker and theoretician and one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolution, came off the press in India recently, according to a report.

The book is accompanied by the inset picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Foreign Papers and News Agencies Give Wide Publicity to Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Talk

with Japanese "Yomiuri Shimbun" Executive Managing Editor and His Party

According to reports, foreign newspapers and news agencies are widely reporting the talk of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, with the Executive Managing Editor of the Japanese "Yomiuri Shimbun" and his party.

Soviet papers "Pravda", "Sovietskaia Rossia", "Krasnaya Zvezda", Cuban paper "Granma", Hungarian paper "Nepszabadsag", Bulgarian paper "Dunavska Pravda", GDR paper "Neues Deutschland", and Algerian paper "El Moudjahid" carried the partial text of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's talk.

US paper "Washington Post" also carried its partial text and the paper was accompanied by the inset picture of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Meanwhile, the Bulgarian News Agency, TASS and ADN reported the talk.

SUPPORT-KOREA'S INDEPENDENT AND PEACEFUL REUNIFICATION SOLIDARITY BODIES INAUGURATED IN JAPAN

Solidarity organizations for supporting Korea's reunification are being formed in various parts of Japan at a time when a movement for supporting the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is gaining scope among the Japanese people of broad strata, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The Nara Prefectural Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification was inaugurated on April 30 with the attendance of prominent figures from various circles and a large number of people in the prefecture.

The meeting elected 18 representative members including former Rector of Osaka University of Education Kitayama Yasuo and professors, mayors, lawyers and scholars and elected the Chief of the Nara Institute of Korean Affairs its General Secretary.

Earlier, an inauguration of the Miyagi Prefectural People's Council for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification was held in Sendai under the auspices of 48 representatives of all strata including Sasaki Kozo, former Chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, and Shimano Takeshi, Mayor of Sendai.

The meeting adopted the rules of the council and put forward its immediate action programme.

It decided to send to the opposition Dietmen a message requesting them to fight to the end against the schemed ratification of the "Japan-South Korea Agreement on Continental Shelf" and send to the authorities concerned a message protesting to the Japanese government.

Meanwhile, similar committees were recently formed in Kochi and Iwate prefectures.

The prominent figures and people of Japan present at the inaugurations evinced their determination to actively support Korea's independent and peaceful reunification and wage a more vigorous struggle for the promotion of its realization.

North Hwanghae Provincial Branch of Korea-Syria Friendship Association Inaugurated

An inauguration of the North Hwanghae provincial branch of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association was held on May 13 at the Provincial House of Culture in Sariwon.

The meeting was attended by personages concerned and working people in Sariwon.

Invited there was Moustafa Kholeh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Syrian Embassy in Pyongyang.

After speeches were made, a letter to President Hafez al Assad, the leader of advance of the Syrian people, was adopted at the meeting.

Message to His Excellency General Gnassingbe Eyadema

President of the Republic of Togo

Mr. President,

On the occasion of the 65th birthday of His Excellency President KIM IL SUNG, the national seminar arranged under the auspices of the Togo-Korea Friendship Association and the Social Scientists Association of Togo was attended by a large number of national cadres of Togo and delegates who came from all parts of the country to study the immortal Juche idea.

Through the seminar we have realized the might and vitality of the Juche idea in the process of the economic development of economically under-developed countries like ours.

We also affirmed what was stated at the opening ceremony of the seminar by Mr. Kwaovi Benyi Johnson, Member of the Central Committee of the Togolese People's Rally and Minister of Information:

"The policy pursued by General EYADEMA, father of new Togo, from ten or more years ago also proceeds from the principle of ensuring the overall development of the Togolese people and the Nation."

So stressing identity of views between the Juche idea and the ideas contained in the programme of the Togolese People's Rally.

The seminar affirmed the good basis of the political line of Your Excellency filled with sageness and clairvoyance.

We reassure you our total support to the ideal of our Salvation Movement: the Togolese People's Rally and are ready to put this ideal into practice, inspired by the results of the seminar.

With lofty considerations

Participants of "Togolese National Seminar on the Juche Idea" on the Occasion of the 65th Birthday of His Excellency Mr. President KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of the Korean People

Lome, April 14, 1977

Resolution of "Togolese National Seminar on the Juche Idea" on the Occasion of the 65th Birthday of His Excellency President KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of the Korean People

We have organized and held with success on April 13 and 14, 1977 in Lome a national seminar on the Juche idea on the occasion of the 65th birthday of His Excellency Mr. President KIM IL SUNG, the great leader of the Korean people, the genius of revolution and the thinker and theoretician of genius.

At this seminar of historical significance, we have exchanged our successes and experiences gained in the study and propaganda of the revolutionary history, adorned with glory and victory, and immortal Juche idea of His Excellency President KIM IL SUNG, the respected and beloved leader, and paid great attention to better studying the extraordinarily rich and profound content of the Juche idea and applying it in the revolutionary practice of our country.

We consider that the immortal Juche idea founded, developed and enriched by His Excellency respected President KIM IL SUNG is a revolutionary idea based on the most scientific philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything, a universal idea that gives most correct answers to all the theoretical and practical questions arising in the revolutionary practice of our times.

We assure you that it is natural that the revolutionary ideas of His Excellency President KIM IL SUNG are now called Kimilsungism in the world.

We think that the Juche idea is a revolutionary idea that exercises a great influence on the struggle of the peoples defending their sovereignty and the guide of direction for the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America.

The participants of the seminar vehemently condemn the manoeuvres of the imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique for the fabrication of "two Koreas" and strongly demand that the "United Nations Command" be dissolved and the imperialist troops be withdrawn from south Korea without delay in accordance with the resolutions on the Korean question adopted at the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly and the Fifth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries.

Considering that the reunification of Korea must be realized at the earliest possible date in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by His Excellency President KIM IL SUNG, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, we totally support the new program of national salvation laid down in the letter adopted at the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of Korea held on January 25, 1977, and the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country, and express our firm solidarity with them.

We are satisfied over the fact that our People's Rally and government of Togo pay great attention to the problem of the reunification of Korea, express full support to it and take positive measures.

We are determined to form large organizations for the study of the Juche idea to promote our study of the Juche idea and widely popularize and propagandize it and continue to develop such seminar in conformity with the aspiration of our people struggling to learn the Juche idea and defend national sovereignty.

The participants of the seminar fully support the declaration of the "International Scientific Seminar on the Juche Idea" held in Madagascar which recognized the necessity of founding in the future an international study organization to exchange and further develop the successes and experiences gained in the study of the Juche idea and its application and are resolved to do all our efforts for its realization.

We are convinced that this seminar will play a positive role in the struggle of our people for defending the national sovereignty, liquidating the after-effects of imperialism and colonialism and building a new Togo.

Lome, April 14, 1977

"Long Live Great Leader President KIM IL SUNG!" "Long Live Immortal Juche Idea!"

Togolese National Seminar on the Juche Idea Held with Success to Celebrate the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's 65th Birthday

The National Seminar on the Juche Idea was held with success at the Workers' Hall in Lome, capital of Togo, on April 13 and 14 on the occasion of the 65th birthday of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, according to a report.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea, and a letter to His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, were unanimously adopted amid loud applause of the attendants.

A resolution of the National Seminar on the Juche Idea was also adopted.

Many delegates spoke after the report was delivered.

Togolese professor of philosophy Kodjo Kokou spoke on the subject "Juche Idea and Rural Question, Experience of Togo".

The professor said:

The theses on the rural question authored by President Kim Il Sung demands that peasants be educated to oppose the old things, aspire after the new things and love future.

This teaching of President Kim Il Sung, the sagacious leader of the Korean revolution, is one we must implement without fail.

The success of Korea in cooperativization is very admirable.

Abotsi Dekou, journalist to the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture, spoke next on the subject "On President Kim Il Sung, a Person Who Leads Asia and the World".

He said:

President Kim Il Sung is a person who leads Asia and the world.

President Kim Il Sung is very modest.

The President shared his plain breakfast with peasants and gave an old woman a lift.

In the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the President offered his men a bowl of parched rice powder, his ration, put on the same shoes as guerrillas and took the same meals as theirs.

President Kim Il Sung always finds himself among factory workers and cooperative farmers. The President shares sweets and bitters with all people, going down among workers today and among peasants and children tomorrow.

President Kim Il Sung is a staunch revolutionary who is possessed of noble virtues and loves people boundlessly.

Speaking on the subject "Juche Idea and World People", **Sossah Kounoutcho, Chairman of the Social Scientists Association of Togo,** said:

The Juche idea is a bright beacon illuminating the way to fundamentally remake nature and society.

The dignity of man clarified anew by the Juche idea brings this idea up to the highest peak of unique, concrete and revolutionary humanics.

The Juche idea marked by its extraordinarily broad and profound character and justness covers all important problems of our time.

The Juche idea occupies an eminent place among many ideological trends and gives a correct and clear-cut analysis of problems of the world.

The Juche idea is a correct and just idea that makes the working people successfully carry out the revolution and become the masters of the gains of the revolution.

The Juche idea conserves astonishing actuality and extraordinary vitality, which are essentially explained by the validity of the ideas and prophetic view of great President Kim Il Sung.

Kimilsungism was founded in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but today it is being universalized on a worldwide scale beyond her boundary and making a distinguished contribution to the development of the revolutionary thought of mankind.

The Juche idea founded by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung is applicable to the developing countries, African countries in particular.

Kenkou Kossi, Instructor of the Ministry of Rural Development, spoke on the subject "Reflection of the Juche Idea and Rural Development". He said:

The Juche idea is the basis of political, economic and social doctrine.

The third world countries must learn the method of leadership verified by the great leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea because most of them are in comparatively similar political, economic and social conditions.

The experience of Korea which has attained great successes on the basis of the Juche idea constitutes a vivid historic fact to Africa today. Therefore, the experience of Korea is a source of inspiration to the peoples participating in the common struggle against exploitation of man by man and for freedom and the development of underdeveloped nations.

Segbeadji, professor of economics at Benin University of Togo, spoke on the subject "Juche Idea and National Industry".

The professor pointed out:

The experience garnered by the Korean people in the national state construction teaches us to find a road to be followed in the Juche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

Industrialization carried out in Korea on the basis of the Juche idea points to a new road for the peoples of the third world countries to achieve quickly genuine, independent progress.

Guided by the Juche idea, the Korean people registered great successes in the industrialization of the country.

The experience gained by the Korean people in it is a precious one worthy of study for the peoples of the third world countries who have turned out in the struggle for economic development.

Gliku, Lome city planning engineer, spoke on the subject "Philosophical Basis of the Juche Idea".

He said:

The great leader of the Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung who defeated Japanese and US imperialisms founded a new theory to lead the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people to final victory.

This theory united with the development of the international situation and the development of the struggle of the peoples of the third world against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism opens a new prospect and gives answers to the problems raised before the revolutionaries at the present stage.

The Juche idea has developed into a completely unique and original theory.

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A joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Gabon was made public in Pyongyang. Follows the full text of the joint communique:

JOINT DPRK-RG COMMUNIQUE

At the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, His Excellency El Hadj Omar Bongo, Founder and General Secretary of the Democratic Party of Gabon and President and Head of the Government of the Republic of Gabon, paid a state visit, together with his wife, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between May 9 and 12, 1977.

During their sojourn in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, President El Hadj Omar Bongo and his entourage visited Mangyongdae, the birthplace of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and inspected factories, enterprises, cooperative farms and educational and cultural establishments in Pyongyang and South Pyongan Province and saw with admiration a mass gymnastic display and art performances.

During their visit His Excellency President and his entourage were accorded a warm welcome.

Talks were held between Comrade President Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President El Hadj Omar Bongo in a very friendly and frank atmosphere of mutual understanding.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of People's Armed Forces; Comrade Ho Dam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Kye Ung Tae, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Trade; Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of External Economic Affairs; Comrade Kim Sok Gi, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Education Committee; Comrade Kim Gyong Ryon, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of Finance; Comrade Li Jong Mok, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Chang Jong Hwan, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Minister of People's Armed Forces; and Comrade Kim Jin Gi, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Republic of Gabon.

Present on the Gabonese side were His Excellency Martin Bongo, Member of the Political Bureau of the Democratic Party of Gabon and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; His Excellency Leon Auge, Member of the Political Bureau of the Democratic Party of Gabon and Minister Delegate at the Presidency of the Republic in Charge of National Orientation, Civil Service and the Special Organs of the Party; His Excellency Jules Bourdes Ogouliguende, Member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Gabon and Minister of the Public Function; His Excellency Louis Gaston Mayila, Member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Gabon and Minister Delegate at the Presidency of the Republic in Charge of Posts and Telecommunications and Territorial Delegation of the Government and Minister of Reforms of the Companies of State and Mixed Economy; Mr. Bounguere, Member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Gabon and Director of the Cabinet of the President of the Republic; and His Excellency Ignace Imounga Vanet, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Gabon to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the talks the two sides informed each other of the situation of their respective countries and exchanged views on developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Gabon and on other problems of common concern.

The two sides considered that the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries conforms with the common interests of the two peoples and contributes to the strengthening of the solidarity among the third world peoples including the Asian and African peoples and agreed to expand and develop the relations between the two countries in various fields in future.

Pursuant to this purpose, the two sides signed a general agreement on economic and technical cooperation and a trade agreement.

The Gabonese side expressed admiration for the brilliant successes which the Korean people under the correct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, have registered, by embodying the Juche idea, in converting their country once backward into an independent socialist country with a modern industry, developed rural economy and brilliant national culture.

The Gabonese side also held that the division of Korea should be terminated and her reunification realised independently by the Korean people themselves on a democratic principle without any outside interference and expressed full approval for the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification without recourse to the use of arms and great national unity transcending the differences of ideology, ideal and system—laid down in the North-South Joint Statement.

The Korean side highly appreciated the brilliant successes the Gabonese people under the correct guidance of His Excellency Mr. President El Hadj Omar Bongo, their eminent leader, have made in developing industry, reorganizing commercial sector and building a new society to elevate the living standards of the people on the basis of new renovation.

The Korean side expressed support and solidarity for the Gabonese Government which, refusing to be bound to any bloc, pursues a non-aligned foreign policy from the position of sovereignty and national independence.

Concerning the international situation, both sides were of the same opinion that the present epoch is an epoch of independence and domination and exploitation of man by man must no longer persist.

It is an irresistible trend of history for all peoples to strongly call for independence and complete equality.

Both sides maintained that in order to combat imperialism, colonialism and racism and win complete national liberation the peoples of the third world should jointly collaborate for the establishment of a new international economic order in conformity with the will and interests of the freedom- and peace-loving peoples of the world.

Both sides stressed that to this end it is important for the peoples of the third world to firmly unite with each other politically and develop economic and technological cooperation on the principle of meeting each other's needs.

Both sides expressed support to the struggle of the peoples in Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania for liquidating the racist regimes in Southern Africa and winning liberty and liberation and manifested solidarity with all the African peoples in their struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the complete liberation of Africa and its unity.

Both sides expressed support to the cause of the Palestinian people and the Arab people for taking back the territories occupied by the Israeli aggressors and restoring the legitimate right of the Palestinian people.

Both sides also manifested solidarity with the peoples of Asia and Latin America in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for national liberation and the independent development of their countries.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the visit of His Excellency Mr. President El Hadj Omar Bongo to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has constituted a signal occasion in deepening the mutual understanding between the Korean and Gabonese peoples and developing the relations of amity and cooperation between them and has contributed to strengthening the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the third world including Asia and Africa.

President El Hadj Omar Bongo expressed most profound thanks to the illustrious, respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for the warm welcome accorded to him and his wife and his delegation.

Pyongyang, May 12, 1977

KIM IL SUNG
President
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

EL HADJ OMAR BONGO
President
Republic of Gabon

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Reply Messages to Foreign Party and State Leaders

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent messages to foreign Party and state leaders in reply to their congratulatory messages or letters sent on his 65th birthday.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung sent reply messages to:

Hua Kuo-feng, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China;

Y. Tsedenbal, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and President of the Presidium of the Grand People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic;

Ton Duc Thang, President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, and Le Duan, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Viet Nam;

Khieu Samphan, President of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Cambodia;

Kaysone Phomvihane, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and Prime Minister of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Souphanouvong, President of the People's Democratic Republic of Laos and Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly of Laos;

Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Socialist Republic of Romania;

Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic;

Gustav Husak, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic;

Janos Kadar, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, and Pal Losonczi, President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic;

Edward Gierek, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party;

Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic;

Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Workers' Party;

Josip Broz Tito, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia;

Fidel Castro Ruz, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, President of the State Council and Prime Minister of the Republic of Cuba;

Houari Boumedienne, President of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic;

Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar;

Mathieu Kerekou, President of the Central Committee of the Party of Popular Revolution of Benin and President of the People's Republic of Benin;

Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo and Founder-Chairman of the Rally of the Togolese People;

Moussa Traore, President of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and President of the Government of Mali;

Hafez al-Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic;

Mohamed Siad Barre, General Secretary of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party;

Mohamed Anwar el-Sadat, President of the Arab Republic of Egypt;

Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq;

Abdul Fattah Ismail, Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the Unified National Front Political Organization of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Salem Rubaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and Ali Nasser Mohamed Hassoni, Premier of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen;

Ibrahim Mohamed Hamdi, Chairman of the Command Council and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Yemen Arab Republic;

Fazal Elahi Chaudhry, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;

Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan;

Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania;

Manuel Pinto da Costa, General Secretary of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe and President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe;

Samora Moises Machel, President of the Mozambique Liberation Front and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique;

Agostinho Neto, Chairman of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola and President of the People's Republic of Angola;

Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, President of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party and Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea;

Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea;

Luis Cabral, President of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau;

Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Prime Minister of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana;

Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, Chairman of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Burundi and President of the Republic of Burundi;

Siaka Probyn Stevens, President of the Republic of Siera Leone;

Leopold Sedar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal;

Olusegun Obasanjo, Head of State and Commander-in-Chief of Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria;

Habyarimana Juvenal, President of the Republic of Rwanda and President and Founder of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development;

Kenneth Devid Kaunda, President of the Republic of Zambia;

Elhadj Aboubakar Sangoule Lamizana, President of the Republic of Upper Volta;

Ahmadou Ahidjo, President of the United Republic of Cameroon;

Dominic Mintoff, Prime Minister of the Republic of Malta;

El Hadj Omar Bongo, President of the Republic of Gabon;

Seretse Khama, President of the Republic of Botswana;

Ali Soilihi, President of the State of Comoros;

Veerasamy Ringadoo, Acting Prime Minister of Mauritius;

Felix Malloum Ngakoutou Beyndi, President of the Supreme Military Council and Head of State of the Republic of Chad;

Mohammad Daoud, President of the Republic of Afghanistan;

Hussien I, King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan;

B.D. Jatti, Acting President of the Republic of India;

Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, Shahanshah of Iran;

Suharto, President of the Republic of Indonesia;

Tuanku Yahya Petra Ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Ibrahim, Yang di-Pertuan Agong of Malaysia;

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces;

Urho Kekkonen, President of the Republic of Finland;

Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, President of the Republic of Austria;

Kurt Furgler, President of the Swiss Confederation;

Idi Amin Dada, Life President of the Republic of Uganda;

Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan;

Kristjan Eldjarn, President of the Republic of Iceland;

James R. Mancham, President of the Republic of Seychelles;

Santiago Carrillo, General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party;

Alvaro Cuanhal, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Portugal;

Narita Tomomi, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party;

Luigi Longo, Chairman, and Enrico Berlinguer, General Secretary, of the Italian Communist Party;

Franz Muhri, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Austria;

Jean Vincent, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Switzerland;

Eduard Hafner, General Secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations and Chairman of the Swiss Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification;

Werner Karovio, General Secretary of the Independent Socialist Party of Switzerland and Member of the Parliament of the Swiss Confederation;

Henry Winston, Chairman of the National Committee, and Gus Hall, General Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America;

Lars Werner, Chairman of the Left Party Communists of Sweden;

Ele Alenius, Chairman, and Aimo Haapanen, General Secretary, of the Finnish People's Democratic Federation;

Gert Petersen, Chairman of the Socialist Popular Party of Denmark;

Haralambos Drakopolos, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior);

Jorge del Prado, General Secretary, and Raul Acosta, Deputy General Secretary and Chief in Charge of the International Affairs, of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party;

Herbert Mies, Chairman of the Directorate of the German Communist Party;

P.A. Reid, General Secretary of the People's National Congress of Guyana;

Habimana Bonaventure, General Secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda;

Alvaro Montero Mejia, General Secretary, and Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, Chairman, of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica;

Martin Gunnar Gnuttsen, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party;

Johannes Birorainen, Chairman of the Central Party of Finland;

Kalevi Sorsa, Chairman, and Ulf Sundkbist, General Secretary, of the Finnish Social-Democratic Party;

Bassos Rissarides, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Cyprus;

Francois Mitterand, First Secretary of the Socialist Party of France; and

Paul Beranger, General Secretary of the Mauritius Militant Movement.

In the reply messages the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed deep thanks for the warmest congratulations and best wishes offered on his 65th birthday.

He also expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the Parties, governments and peoples of Korea and these countries would grow stronger and develop in the future and wished them greater success in their work.

"President KIM IL SUNG Descended from Heaven for Korea and the World"

Chief Editor of "Indian Times" Stresses

Having the audience of President Kim Il Sung, I keenly felt that he, the leader, is a great thinker and theoretician, the sun of mankind and great creator, and the tender-hearted father of the people.

President Kim Il Sung descended from heaven for Korea and the world.

This was said by Vishwanath, Chief Editor of the Indian paper "Indian Times", on a visit to Korea when he was interviewed by Korean reporters on April 24.

He told the reporters:

The audience granted me by President Kim Il Sung made me see that he is a more remarkable and great man than I had imagined with such profound reverence.

The appearance of the great leader is typically expressive of ardent love for the people.

The great leader was giving an on-the-spot guidance to factories, rural villages, a school, etc. when the Korean people were celebrating his significant 65th birthday as an auspicious fete. I was genuinely moved when I learned this.

The respected and beloved leader told me when he received me: You say I go among the people and guide them. But, truth to tell, I go to the spot not to guide them but to learn from them.

And the President told me that his thought is always turned towards the ill-clad, hunger-stricken, maltreated and oppressed compatriots in south Korea.

There is no such leader in this world as President Kim Il Sung who, possessed of simple and modest traits, so dearly loves the people and devotes his whole life to the struggle for them.

While touring many factories, villages and educational and cultural institutions and conversing with people during my Korean visit, I have acquired a good knowledge of the enormous achievements the Korean people had made by bringing to shining materialization the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il Sung in all spheres.

If all the peoples of the world accept the Juche idea, namely, Kimilsungism, they will build a world in which they will share happiness, joy and prosperity as real brothers, solving their problems on their own responsibility.

The great leader has given jobs to the Korean people and enforced for them a free education system and free medical care system, and built a society without crimes and taxes.

By displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the Korean people have built a powerful independent economy and recorded miraculous achievements in socialist construction.

Really happy are the Korean people guided by the great leader who provides them with everything needed, devoting his whole life to their interests.

The Chief Editor continued:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in south Korea is raising terrific outcries over the "threat of southward invasion" from the north.

But, as for the "threat of southward invasion" from the north, the world knows well that it is a stupid fable not worth a penny.

The "threat of southward invasion" harped on by the Pak Jung Hi clique is a thinly veiled artifice for diverting the people's attention elsewhere.

Under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion" the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is raising an "anti-communist" row and madly cracking down upon the people. This is a foolish ruse intended to sidetrack the attention of the world people demanding the independent reunification of Korea, seek a continued presence of the US forces and create "two Koreas".

Korea must be reunified in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader President Kim Il Sung and the new national salvation proposal advanced on this basis by a joint meeting of political parties and public organizations.

After answering a number of questions put by reporters, Vishwanath said:

I am resolved to do my bit, small as it is, in the struggle for the cause of the Korean people.

With my profound respect I wish the great leader President Kim Il Sung good health and a long life for the prosperity and happiness of the Korean people and world people.

The news conference was attended by newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in the capital.

The Memorable 65th Birthday of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Celebrated Abroad

Foreign Newspapers Issue Special Write-ups and Radios Broadcast Special Programmes

In congratulation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's 65th birthday the Somali newspaper "Vanguard" printed a special write-up.

The paper carried an august portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It also brought out a respectful picture showing the great leader among school children. The paper highlighted the headline: "We Reverentially Wish the Great Leader President Kim Il Sung a Long Life in Good Health."

The full text of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's immortal classic work "On the Five-point Policy for National Reunification" appeared in the paper.

Also featured in the paper is an editorial introducing the annals of the glorious and brilliant revolutionary struggle waged by the great leader.

The Syrian newspaper "Al Sakhafadul Usubuaiye" specially edited three pages and another Syrian paper "Al Shoura" one full page.

The former gave the content of "Achievements in the Cultural Revolution" belonging to No. 2 of the first part "Great Results" of the "Report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea on the Work of the Central Committee", his immortal classic work, under the title "May the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health".

Under the same caption the latter carried the full text of "On the Ten Perspective Goals of Socialist Economic Construction", the second part of the great leader's immortal classic work "On Bringing About a Fresh Upswing in Socialist Economic Construction".

In its preface the paper "Al Shoura" stressed that the birth of the great President enabled mankind to greet the epoch of Juche and said that "on the occasion of the birthday of President Kim Il Sung, the sun of mankind and the respected and beloved leader, we sincerely wish him a long life in good health with all mankind's hearts."

Special write-ups also appeared in the Pakistani papers "Imroz", "Maganbi Pakistan" and "Uzala", in the Indian papers "National Herald", "Patriot" and "Event," in the Bangladesh paper "Gonosokdi" and in the newspapers of many other foreign countries such as Malta, Nepal, Colombia, Austria, Guinea, Yugoslavia and Finland.

In their special write-ups, most of the papers printed with due respect portraits of the great leader or photographs showing him among children. Carried in these newspapers are immortal classic works of the great leader, reminiscences or articles illustrating his lofty virtues.

Meanwhile, Rwanda, Mali and other foreign radios aired special programmes.

Various Celebration Events Held

A meeting took place at the Somali National University on April 11 in celebration of the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Put in place of honour in the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of the Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre.

Photographs showing the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader were exhibited at the meeting place.

The meeting started with the playing of the Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of Somalia.

The meeting was addressed by many persons.

In his speech the Secretary of the Somali National University Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party said: "Today the progressive peoples of the world highly eulogize the exploits performed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung through struggle and his great Juche idea".

He stressed that the Somali people have resolutely supported the Korean people in their struggle to reunify the country in accordance with the five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader and will continue to support them.

The meeting closed with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung".

At the end of the meeting the attendants appreciated the documentary film of our country "Glorious 30 Years under the Banner of the Party".

That day a Korean photo exhibition was also held at the University.

Recently Korean photo exhibitions, film weeks and film shows were held in Burundi and Nepal and in Blida Province of Algeria and at the Unified Atomic Nucleus Institute in Doubna, USSR.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were put in place of honour in the halls.

On display in the exhibitions were photographs showing the native house at historic Mangyongdae where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born, photographs illustrating the brilliant history of his revolutionary activities and photographs symbolizing the splendid successes made by our people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader.

Also put on view were the great leader's immortal classic works.

"We Will Attend and Follow the Great Leader Eternally," "Mangyongdae," "A Flower Girl" and other Korean films were screened during the film weeks. The same motion pictures appeared on the screen at the film shows.

A Korean film week opened in Togo under the sponsorship of the Togo-Korea Friendship Association. In Hamad, Syria, too, there was a Korean film week.

Put up with due respect in the hall for the opening ceremony of the film week in Hamad were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

And the Peru-Korea Association of Friendship and Culture arranged a film show at which the attendants saw the Korean documentary "A Scenic Country".

In his speech made before the screening of the film the Chairman of the Association said, "April 15 is the happiest holiday of the Korean people and other peoples of the world" and emphasized, "Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, is the most outstanding and greatest leader and Marshal who initiated the great Juche idea and vanquished Japanese and US imperialisms."

Various functions were held in many other countries.

Embracing the Juche Idea Fathered by President KIM IL SUNG —Irresistible Trend of Times

General Report Delivered by Chairman of Social Scientists Association of Togo and Deputy Chairman of Preparatory Committee of National Seminar on the Juche Idea at the National Seminar on the Juche Idea Held in Togo (Partial Text)

It is reported that a National Seminar on the Juche Idea was held in Togo between April 13 and 14 on the occasion of the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, at which Sossah Kounoutcho, Chairman of the Social Scientists Association of Togo and Deputy Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Seminar, made a general report.

The reporter said:

The seminar opened in the circumstances where an increasing number of countries in the world are demanding the Juche idea and the desire to follow the road of independence under the banner of the Juche idea is growing as never before and personalities of broad sections in our country are learning from the great Juche idea to deepen the comprehension and cognizance of it.

He pointed out that the Juche idea reflects the principal demand of the new epoch, the epoch of independence, different from all the preceding historic epochs. The Juche idea, he stressed, is the most scientific and revolutionary idea representing the present epoch and the future and a militant banner of revolution and construction whose correctness and invincible vitality have been verified by the practice of the Korean revolution and the world revolution.

Saying that the Juche idea, the quintessence of the revolutionary doctrine of respected President Kim Il Sung, has rich content and diverse aspects involving all domains, the reporter went on:

Respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything."

The new scientific formulation that man is master of everything and decides everything is based on the most profound philosophical analysis of man, social being active in the realistic world. It is a brilliant fruition of the innovating political discernment and scientific intelligence of President Kim Il Sung, the eminent thinker and theoretician, and an indispensable result of the noble ideas of the respected leader who devotes his all to the cause of human liberation.

President Kim Il Sung discovered the philosophical principle that man is master of everything and decides everything. This is a great discovery which the progressive thinkers had sought for a long time through repeated reflections and researches.

The creation of the Juche world outlook by President Kim Il Sung constitutes an exceptional contribution to the development of human thought.

Respected President Kim Il Sung gave an overall exposition of the profound content of the Juche idea proceeding from the philosophical principle on which the Juche idea is based, said the reporter.

He went on:

President Kim Il Sung taught:

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."

The idea that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction is an eminent idea that President Kim Il Sung propounded on the basis of the ideological review of the rich experiences and serious lessons acquired in the process of the protracted revolutionary struggle and on the basis of the scientific analysis of the masters of the revolution and construction and the decisive factor of the revolution and construction.

Thanks to the great Juche idea clarifying from the new angle the position and role of the masses of the people in the revolution and construction, the Juche of social history and the decisive factor of victory in revolutions have been perfectly elucidated in an integral way and a new conception of scientific history has been formed, widening the vision of man.

The scientific exposition of the position and role of the masses of the people in the revolution and construction and its great importance have been fully proved in the revolutionary struggle and constructive work in our epoch.

Saying that President Kim Il Sung gave a definite exposition of the requirements of the Juche idea, the reporter continued:

President Kim Il Sung taught:

"Attaching the greatest importance to people in every respect and serving them—this is precisely the requirement of the Juche idea."

The idea on attaching the greatest importance to people in every respect and serving them is the great idea that strikes the sensible cord in the hearts of hundreds of millions of peoples in the world who had been the objects of exploitation and oppression for centuries.

For masses of the people to have the approach and attitude of a master toward the revolution and construction is a matter of providing them with conditions for playing the role of masters in the revolution and construction and rapidly accelerating the revolution and construction; it is a fundamental problem deciding the destiny of the revolution and construction.

To make the revolution of one's country the pivot of thinking and revolutionary practice is the particularly important of the requirements of the Juche idea.

With the elucidation of the requirement of the Juche idea for making the revolution of one's country the pivot of people's thinking and revolutionary practice, the people of each country came to have a correct guiding principle whereby they can successfully carry out both their national and international duties.

What occupies an important place in the basic contents of the Juche idea is the question concerning the fundamental stand and methods to be adhered to in remaking nature and society, the reporter said, and went on:

President Kim Il Sung taught:

"The Juche idea clearly shows the fundamental stand and methods that have to be maintained by the working masses in the revolution and construction. ...the independent stand is the fundamental stand that the working masses must always keep to in the revolution and construction, and the creative stand is the fundamental method that they must employ in the struggle to transform nature and society."

The independent stand which calls for abiding by the principles of independence and self-reliance is a fundamental stand that the working masses must always hold fast to in the revolution and construction.

This stand enables the masses of the people to solve all problems arising in the revolution and construction on their own efforts with their own judgement and faith; it paves the right way for firmly defending independence and becoming masters of their destinies.

The independent stand helps the masses of the people, the masters of revolution, carry out their assignments successfully because by this stand they can develop their own viewpoint without being infected with flunkeyism and dogmatism and mobilize their own strength throughout the course in which line and policies are shaped and implemented.

The creative stand that calls for enlisting the enthusiasm and wisdom of the masses of the people to the maximum and resolving all problems in keeping with the actual conditions of one's country represents a fundamental method that they must employ in transforming nature and society.

As nature and society, the objects of human activities, constantly change and the conditions challenging each country and each nation are different, a struggle to remake nature and society should always be launched in keeping with the specific conditions of each country and the actual conditions of human activities.

The working masses must, therefore, maintain a creative stand in the struggle for transforming nature and society.

The independent and creative stands are the fundamental stand and fundamental method, which correctly reflect the basic demand of the era of independence and the lawful demand of the revolution and construction.

President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, also laid down the guiding principles for thoroughly embodying the Juche idea in all domains of the revolution and construction, the reporter pointed out.

He went on:

President Kim Il Sung taught:

"What is important in applying the Juche idea is to carry through the principles of Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-support in economy and self-defence in guarding the nation."

The most important task in embodying the Juche idea in all domains of the revolution and construction is to establish Juche in ideology. Because the activities of the people, the masters of everything in the world, are dictated by their ideology.

Accordingly, only when high priority is given to the establishment of Juche in ideology can one have the trait of working with his confidence relying on his own strength and carry the revolution and construction of his country to completion in a responsible manner, not looking up at others.

What is also important in embodying the Juche idea in all domains of the revolution and construction is to hold fast to the principle of independence in politics, along with the establishment of Juche in ideology.

Independence in politics is the principal criterion of an independent and sovereign state and a decisive guarantee for the complete political independence of the country.

The people's history of liberation struggle proves that only when the masses of the people maintain independence in politics, can they firmly keep their position of being the masters of the country and society and can the nation become the master of its destiny and achieve genuine independence and prosperity.

In order to strengthen the independence of the country, it is important to strengthen self-support in economy, along with political independence.

To maintain the principle of self-support in economy it is recommended to give full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and build an independent national economy.

Another important guiding principle for embodying the Juche idea is to maintain the principle of self-defence in guarding the nation.

Only when the principle of self-defence is maintained in guarding the nation is it possible to firmly guarantee the political independence and economic self-support of the country militarily. If a country lacks strong defence capacity to defend itself, it yields to the undisguised military threat of the imperialists or fails to repulse their armed invasion and finally loses its political independence.

The principles of Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-support in economy and self-defence in national defence are important features testifying to the originality of the Juche idea and its correctness, invincible vitality and magnetic power, which cannot be found in any preceding revolutionary theories. These are the guiding principles to be held fast to by the revolutionary people today.

The reporter went on:

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the Juche idea, expounded in an all-round way the theory of the revolution and construction and gave a new exposition of the theory of revolutionary method of leadership.

The revolutionary ideas of President Kim Il Sung, the great doctrine with an integral system of the idea, theory and method of Juche, were thus founded.

The most important thing characterising the revolutionary theory and the revolutionary method of leadership based on the Juche idea is that they are evolved with the working masses as the central factor and based on their role.

With the founding of the revolutionary theory of Juche comprehensively elucidating problems arising in each revolutionary stage and in all domains of the revolution and construction with the problem of the defence of sovereignty as the essential one, the people carrying out the tasks of national liberation, the people fighting for the building of a new society and all other peoples came to possess a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon for successfully waging the sacred struggle for defending independence with their own strength.

The founding of the revolutionary method of leadership based on the Juche idea was a historic event which proclaimed the creation of a revolutionary method of leadership always guaranteeing the victory of the revolution and construction and continued leap forward and miracles.

The Juche idea of respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung provides progressive mankind with a new world outlook, the revolutionary world outlook, and the revolutionary guiding idea of our era, he stressed, and continued:

The Juche idea is a living doctrine blended with the revolutionary practice for transforming nature and society; it is the most correct guiding compass guaranteeing the victory of revolution in each country and the victory of the world revolution.

The Juche idea is a perfect revolutionary theory which gives comprehensive answers to all the questions arising in the world revolutionary movement—in the struggle for national liberation and class emancipation of the peoples of all countries the world over in different stages of development and in the building of a new society.

It has become the unanimous desire of hundreds of millions of peoples in the world, and an irresistible trend of the times to embrace the Juche idea and advance under the banner of Juche.

The Juche idea, the main trend of our times, is being rapidly disseminated among broad sections of world people with each passing day; its correctness and tremendous vitality are convincingly proved by the pulsating reality of our times.

In conclusion, he reverentially wished good health and a long life to respected and beloved President, the genius of revolution and outstanding thinker and theoretician, who founded the immortal Juche idea and has rendered distinguished services for the cause of human emancipation.

Socialist Co-op Fields Astir with Rice Transplanting

May is the rice transplanting season deciding the success of a year's farming in Korea.

The vast paddy fields on the eastern and western coasts and maize fields in the intermediate and mountainous areas are seething with the innovatory labour endeavours of our agricultural working people and helpers to the countryside who are up to attain the 8.5 million ton target of grain production this year. All the fields are turning more and more green as days go by.

The influence of the cold front is so strong on the Korean peninsula that the rainfall dwindles and the spring temperature becomes low, causing adverse situation in agricultural production. But in our countryside where no shortage of water is felt thanks to the perfect irrigation system and the Juche-based farming method is fully employed, the transplanting of rice seedlings is making brisk headway in proper season and the same can be said of the transplanting of maize seedlings raised in humus pots.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught: **"In agriculture, thoroughgoing measures should be taken against the influence of the cold front and farming be done on a scientific and technical basis as required by the Juche-based farming method, so that another big leap forward will be made in grain production this year."**

Our agricultural working people and the helpers to the countryside who have so far chalked up signal results unprecedented in the annals of agricultural production under the guidance of the great leader are now vigorously carrying on transplanting of seedlings, with full confidence that they can make a continuous stride in grain production when they completely apply the unique Juche-based farming method initiated by the great leader.

What is noteworthy in the transplanting operation is that in all regions seedlings are transplanted in good time and great efforts are directed to bedding out the exact number of young rice and maize plants per *pyong* according to the Juche-based farming method which calls for making agricultural production highly intensive.

Taking into consideration the variety of crops, soil condition, regional peculiarities and the amount in fertilizer application, our co-op farms scientifically defined the number of crop plants for each *pyong*. They never fail to bed out crop plants in strict accordance with the set number.

Powerful machines are mobilized in the intense campaign to finish up the transplantation of seedlings on the wide tracts of paddy and non-paddy fields in a brief span of time. In our rural areas where comprehensive mechanization of farming is being pushed ahead successfully, a great many rice-transplanting machines and tractors and various trailer farm machines are in operation, assisting the farmers in carrying out the difficult and laborious transplanting work efficiently. Meanwhile, workers, office employees, youth and students in all parts of the country have gone out to the countryside, lending a helping hand to them in their intense farming operations.

Thus, the transplantation of rice seedlings is going on well and at a fast pace on our socialist co-op fields.

Along with the rice transplanting which is now in full swing, the transplantation of humus-pot maize seedlings which started late in April is coming to a close.

With the successful progress of the transplanting of rice and humus-pot maize seedlings the Korean countryside is assured of another abundant harvest. This owes to the solid material and technical foundations of agricultural production laid under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader and to the energetic strivings of the agricultural working people for good farming and the all-out assistance of the whole Party, the whole country and the entire people to them.

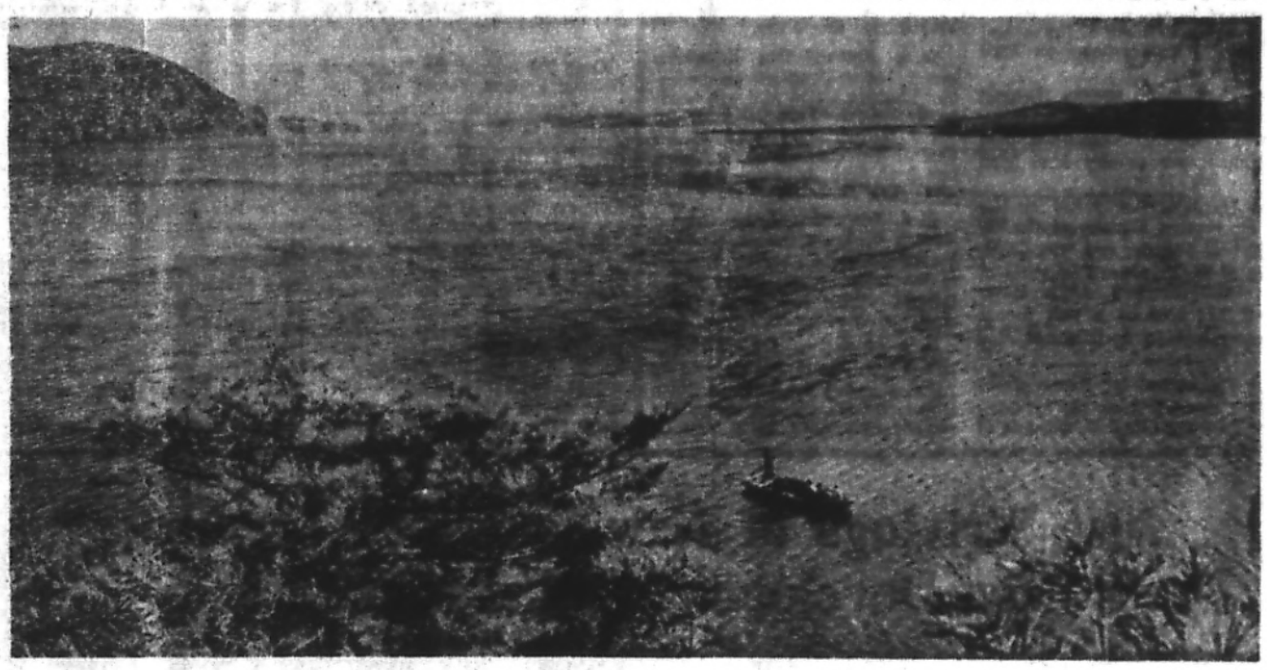
Li Chan Sun

Machines Do Rice Transplanting

Today in our country industrialization and modernization of agriculture are in the making under the wise guidance of the great leader. Rice-transplanting machines are seen working on our socialist cooperative fields.

The fatherly leader always put special emphasis on mechanization of rice-transplanting operation in view of large proportions of paddy farming in our country and devoted much attention to mass-producing rice transplanters.

Introduction of machines on an increasing scale in rice-transplanting operation, one of the most backbreaking work, is making the work of the farmers lighter and more efficient.



The Chaeryong-gang Reservoir brimful of life-giving water

Successful Solution of Water Problem in Korea

The World Suffers Acute Shortage of Water

Usually water is called a "symbol of life". Recounting its importance in human life would not be needed.

Nowadays, the demand for water is sharply growing, whereas the water sources are limited. To make matters worse, the water famine resulting from a long spell of severe drought in recent years is causing tremendous calamities and confusion in all parts of the globe.

This catastrophic consequence involves various facets of social and economic life and, especially, it is strikingly noticeable in the "food crisis" coupled with "agricultural crisis" and in the shortage of drinking water.

According to data available, farming failed in many areas and countries of the world and well over 1,100 million people are now on the verge of starvation and 12,000 or more die from hunger on a daily average.

Things have come to such a pass that the people accounting for four fifth of the world's population have to "set it as an important goal for survival to obtain water". It is also said that 25,000 persons lose their lives a day, unable to get drinking water or after having a gulp of contaminated water.

West European countries and many other states including the United States marked off "disastrously afflicted areas" and have taken urgent legislative measures to place greater restrictions on water consumption.

"With the violent heat wave caused by abnormal weather conditions spreading, an unrest about 'water famine' has begun to prevail in all continents."

"How to save the world from the catastrophic crisis of starvation and death?"

In March this year when such outcries driven by despair were mounting, a UN Conference on Water was held in Argentina for the first time in history. The conference has shown that mankind is confronted with a pressing task to find solutions to the serious water problem.

Successful Solution in Korea

Drought caused by abnormal variations in climate persists for years in Korea, too, as in other parts of this planet.

But here in Korea things are quite different. The dry weather has no effect at all.

Our country has a ramified network of reservoirs exceeding 15,000 in number, among them a big man-made lake called Yonpung-ho whose storage capacity is sufficient to feed water to 100,000 *chongbo* (One *chongbo* approximates one hectare) of land. It is crisscrossed by irrigation channels with a total length of 40,000 km which is enough to go round the earth. There are tens of thousands of water pumping and draining stations. Besides, mountains are thickly wooded and rivers and streams are well readjusted. In fact, this perfect irrigation system constitutes a powerful artificial bastion of Korea which prevents natural disasters from lack of water.

The irrigation of paddy fields was brought to a conclusion long ago and non-paddy irrigation is widely practiced and so one million *chongbo* of farm land yields a rich and stable harvest, unaffected by any severe drought and flood.

Thus, in recent years when the agricultural production has decreased greatly in many countries of the world owing to the vagaries of the cold front, it has grown in Korea annually. Our country whose yearly grain yield stood at no more than two million tons before liberation turned out in 1974 more than seven million tons of grain, or some 3.5 times as much as the pre-liberation figure. In 1975 700,000-odd tons of more grain were produced than in the previous year. In 1976 the richest-ever harvest was garnered since the birth of Korea, which resulted in attaining the target of more than 8 million tons of grain.

As we firmly established the system of comprehensive utilization of water, drawing on the successes gained in the introduction of perfect irrigation system, the problem of water for industrial use and that of water for agricultural purposes whose demand is growing rapidly have been completely solved and the same is true of the problem of drinking water.

Water lines have been laid in almost all the rural villages from flat areas to remote mountainous regions, not to mention cities and towns. This enabled all inhabitants to drink and use clean water as they wish.

Our country, now a socialist industrial state, knows no contamination of water as a result of the implementation of the invariable policy for conserving land and warding off pollution by distributing industrial quarters and undertaking urban construction in a rational way and on a long-range basis.

A foreign friend who had visited Korea some time ago expressed his impressions as follows:

"...on the crystal clear water of the Taedong-gang River ducks are swimming in flocks and beneath it fishes are seen teeming. The beautiful scenery of Pyongyang is quite admirable. Wherever you may go, you will find the irrigation water flowing slowly into the green fields and drinking water pouring out of the tap in every farm village. Really and truly, Korea seemed to remain aloof from the throes of the world gripped by the dearth of water and the heat wave...."

Li Jip

To Be Continued

(Continued from Page 1)

Teko, teacher of Benin University, speaking on the subject "Juche Idea and Development of the National Economy", said:

The Juche idea is a source of inspiration in solving the problems raised by the present time, the most urgent economic problems in particular.

We are going to study the development of the national economy, one of the most important factors of the Juche idea, and one of the great contributions made by the Juche idea to the development of economics.

President Kim Il Sung gave a scientific analysis of methods and conditions indispensable for economic development. Herein lies the genius of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The laws and methods that originate from the experience gained here are applicable to all the developing countries.

The Juche idea attaches great importance to economic independence and the building of a powerful national economy.

What are conditions needed for the building of a national economy?

The Juche idea gives a clear-cut answer to it.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's Juche-based idea on the building of a national economy shows the extraordinary insight of the President as a world-renowned economist, thinker and theoretician.

Abalo, Instructor of the Ministry of National Education and Scientific Research of Togo, spoke on the subject "Juche Idea and Art".

He said:

The President taught that art must reflect life and the time and its spirit.

Art must be based on the Juche idea.

Art must find its nature and ideal in the Juche idea. Because the Juche idea takes the working masses as the basic factor.

Only when the Juche idea is taken as a guiding compass, can art reflect a profound idea and ideal.

President Kim Il Sung taught that Juche-based art is one which attaches the greatest importance to men and one which portrays the daily life of men related to the changes of nature and society.

By propounding the most correct artistic and aesthetic idea, President Kim Il Sung showed that the Juche idea is an encyclopaedic idea and the sum-total of experiences gained by mankind.

The world requires the Juche idea, new ideological pabulum.

Kouvahe, Instructor of the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture of the Republic of Togo, spoke on the subject "Juche Idea and Building of National Culture".

He said:

President Kim Il Sung has directed great efforts to the development of the cultural revolution with the conviction that the revolution must be developed in an all-round way if it is to be carried out successfully.

On the basis of the Juche idea he had created and developed the genuine culture of the Korean people.

Wishing the great leader good health and a long life, all the speakers shouted:

Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!

Long live the immortal Juche idea!

Long live Togo-Korea cooperation!

At the seminar the chairman made a closing address.

Referring to the significance of the seminar, he stressed:

Through the seminar we have gained a deeper understanding of the truth of the immortal Juche idea founded and developed by President Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician.

This is of weighty importance not only for the delegates present at the seminar but for the entire Togolese people. Because our Togo pursues a policy conforming with the requirements of the Juche idea.

We have learned a lot of things at the seminar. We should apply what we learned at the seminar to contribute to the construction of a new Togo.

In the name of the entire attendants of the seminar I once again extend warm congratulations to great President Kim Il Sung on his 65th birthday and reverentially wish him good health and a long life.

The seminar closed with the playing of the recorded songs "May the Great Leader Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health" and "Song of the People's Rally".

A cocktail party was arranged for those attending the seminar.

On April 14 and 15 Togolese newspapers, radio and television widely reported the seminar.

Criminal Move for Ratification of "Japan-South Korea Agreement on Continental Shelf" Must Be Thwarted

These days the Japanese government authorities are steeped in their fanatic manoeuvres to bring the "Japan-South Korea Agreement on the Joint Development of the Continental Shelf" to a successful conclusion.

The Japanese government which raced this "agreement" through the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Lower House by fraudulent means on April 27 had it adopted by coercion at the plenary session of the Lower House on May 10. Now the government authorities are at great pains to submit it to the Upper House for consideration and get it finally ratified.

The scheme of the Japanese reactionaries is arousing towering indignation on the part of our people.

The Japanese reactionaries' machination to make the "Japan-south Korea agreement on the continental shelf" a success is an intolerable, criminal move to encroach upon the national sovereignty and resources of the Korean people, step up their reinvasion of south Korea and perpetuate the division of our country.

This is also a breach of faith to the Japanese people and a challenge to the fair world public opinion.

As is well known to all, the "Japan-South Korea Agreement on the Joint Development of the Continental Shelf" is a product of the knavish collusion between the Japanese reactionaries who seek to stage a comeback to south Korea and the south Korean puppet clique who rely on their Japanese masters for existence; it is a criminal document drawn up to place the seabed resources of our country at the disposal of the Japanese monopoly capitalists, fling wider open the door for the re-entry of the Japanese militarists into south Korea and throw greater obstacles in the way of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

That is why this agreement, from its inception, has run foul of the stiff opposition from not only the Korean people but also the Japanese people and the peaceloving peoples of the world.

Nonetheless, the present government authorities of Japan are leaving no means untried to have the "agreement" ratified, wantonly violating even the procedures of the Diet after having laid it again before the Diet for discussion.

This bespeaks that the wild ambition and attempt of the Japanese reactionaries remain unchanged even after the replacement of government in Japan.

In their ruse to jam the "Japan-South Korea Agreement on the Joint Development of the Continental Shelf" through the forthcoming Diet session, the reactionary forces of Japan aim to secure their bases for plunder of raw materials abroad and, further, tighten their close fusion with the south Korean puppet clique so as to intensify their political, economic and military invasion of south Korea, save the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique from imminent doom and incite them more zealously to division and fascism, confrontation and war.

The Korean people trenchantly denounce the Japanese reactionaries for their criminal manoeuvrings to ram the "Japan-south Korea agreement on the continental shelf" through the Japanese Diet and bring it to success at any cost with an aggressive purpose which can in no way be justified.

The Japanese reactionaries should bear in mind that such intrigues of theirs will bring nothing good to them.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have no right or competence to represent the Korean people. If the Japanese reactionaries wallow in their reckless move to railroad the "Japan-south Korea agreement on the continental shelf" concluded with them through the Diet and make it a success in spite of our warnings, they will be wholly responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

The Korean people will never allow their fundamental interests to be infringed upon by others.

The Japanese authorities must carefully lend an ear to the just voices of the public circles at home and abroad and act with discretion. They must discontinue their scheme for the ratification of the "Japan-south Korea agreement on the continental shelf" and completely repeal this "agreement".

Choe Si Hwan

South Korean Puppet Clique, Stop At Once "Anti-Communist" Row and War Exercises!

Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland Issues Informations

The Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued informations Nos. 15 and 16 in denunciation of the fact that these days the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique indulge in their criminal "anti-communist" row directed against great national unity and the peaceful reunification of the country and intended to foster discord and enmity within the nation and keep the country divided, while further intensifying war preparations.

Information No. 15 pointed out that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have been systematically spreading the idea of "anti-communism" and "prevail-over-communism" among the south Korean people and students and pupils organized on April 23 in Seoul a "seminar on the 'anti-communist' stance of the students and pupils" even with the attendance of invited foreign "anti-communist" elements and committed a criminal act by setting up a new "anti-communist" apparatus named "institute of mental education".

Information No. 16 noted that on May 4 the puppets, under the pretext of "threat of southward invasion", held a "tactical march contest" in which more than 2,600 heavily-armed students and professors of the Konguk University were compelled to make a forced march and staged various farces such as "national students shooting contest", "workshop march contest", "women service corps exercise" and the like.

It also pointed out that the south Korean bellicose elements held a "homeland defence exhibition exercise" of battalions under the puppet army unit No. 6755, which was aimed at establishing an operational command system of the local "homeland defence reserve forces" and conducted a "joint amphibious operation exercise" participated in by the puppet army and the US troops along the coast near Pohang, North Kyongsang Province.

The informations pungently condemned these criminalities of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique as a very dangerous act causing national discord and antagonism and thickening dark clouds of war, not creating a climate of peace, in Korea and as an unpardonable treacherous act increasing the grave danger of permanent split, instead of opening up bright prospects for reunification.

The informations declared that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's persistent indulgence in criminal doings is designed to sidetrack the attention of the south Korean people, youth and students opposing the fascist "revitalized" dictatorship and aspiring after the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the country, deliberately aggravate tension and create a terror-ridden atmosphere with a view to inventing a pretext for preventing the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea.

Condemn Manoeuvre to Have "Japan-South Korea Agreement on Continental Shelf" Ratified

DPRK Social Organizations, Chongryon and RPR Spokesman Make Public Statements

The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea issued a statement on May 12, denouncing the Japanese reactionaries for their obstinate machination to get the ratification of the "Japan-South Korea Agreement on the Joint Development of the Continental Shelf".

Pointing out that the desperate efforts being made by the Japanese reactionaries in league with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to have the "agreement" ratified are aimed at stepping up their aggression of south Korea in a more unbridled manner, the statement lashed at the shameless move of the Japanese reactionaries.

Should the Japanese authorities finally get this "agreement" ratified, they will bear the full responsibility for all the ensuing grave consequences, the statement warned. It stressed that they must give up their criminal manoeuvre right away.

Noting that the Japanese authorities must drop the "two Koreas" plot and desist from their scheme for reinvasion of south Korea, the statement expressed the firm belief that the working class and trade unionists of the whole world who love peace and democracy, particularly the working class and people of all strata of Japan would manifest active support and solidarity for our just struggle.

Besides, the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and other social organizations of our country made public statements in condemnation of the Japanese reactionaries' intrigue to bring the "agreement on the continental shelf" to a successful conclusion.

Further, the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) released a statement on the 11th in connection with the fact that the Japanese government authorities pushed the criminal "agreement on the continental shelf" through the plenary session of the House of Representatives.

Resolutely protesting against and condemning the unjust act of the Japanese government authorities as a new grave challenge to the Korean and Japanese peoples, the statement referred, in detail to the fact that the "Japan-south Korea agreement on the continental shelf", an illegal document trumped up through the shady fusion between south Korea and Japan, diametrically runs counter to the will and interests of the Korean and Japanese peoples.

We, the statement declared, will never recognize the "agreement on the continental shelf" and never tolerate all aggressive and predatory acts of the Japanese government authorities against our country. It strongly demanded an immediate end to the deliberation for the ratification of the "agreement".

We will keep up a vigorous struggle against the unwarranted act of the Japanese authorities, it remarked. The statement expressed the conviction that the broad sections of Japanese people will extend more positive support and encouragement to this struggle.

On May 11 a statement flaying the Japanese reactionaries' move for ratification of the "agreement on the continental shelf" was made public by a spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification.

"HDRF" Men Rise in Revolt

Over 200 men of the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" who had been forced to undergo a military exercise at the drill ground of a puppet army unit in Yongdong, North Chungchong Province, rose in revolt in late April, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification".

Outraged by the fascist crimes of the military hooligans who drove them hard in the military exercise, inflicting a "corporal punishment" upon them almost every day, they rose as one with bars in their hands. Shouting the slogans "We oppose forcible drill," "We don't want to be soldiers of Chongwadae," "Our wives and children are starving", "We cannot endure hunger" and "Stop suppressing human rights," they held a meeting and bitterly denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their new war provocation manoeuvres and violation of human rights.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique sent gendarmes to put down the revolt and brutally suppressed them, arresting young and middle aged people at random. Angered at this, they put up a more persistent struggle, throwing stones at the scoundrels. They stormed the barracks of the unit and destroyed them and knocked down gendarmes.

Upset by this, the military hooligans dispatched many armed soldiers by army cars, surrounded the rioters and suppressed them in an attempt to bring the situation under control.

The rioters shouted to the onrushing puppet army soldiers: "You are also sons of poor workers and peasants, aren't you? Turn back your rifles!" They smashed three army cars mobilized for the suppression of the revolt, the report said.

The Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors arrested many rioters and are savagely suppressing them and their families.

But the rioters are fully ready to fight to the end, the report added.

(KCNA)

Pakistani People's Just Struggle to Safeguard Sovereignty

According to a report, the Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, declaring that "the United States is implicated in an extensive international conspiracy to make Pakistan unstable", castigated its interference in internal affairs of his country. Then he expressed the determination of Pakistan to overcome all difficulties on its own efforts.

On May Day, a strong wave of protest against US intervention swept all parts of Pakistan. In its wake, on May 3, there was an anti-US demonstration of students in Rawalpindi. Demonstrators marched into the US Information Service Centre, carrying the placards bearing the words: "Knock down Yankees!" "Down with CIA!" and "Dispose of conspirators!"

The Pakistani government took a step not to send its Foreign Minister to a meeting of the Ministerial Council of the CENTO which was held a few days ago.

This move is a manifestation of a firm resolve of the dignified Pakistani people to reject any interference and control by imperialists and follow the road of independent development, taking their destiny into their own hands.

The just struggle of the Pakistani government and people is drawing support and encouragement from the peoples of the countries of new-emerging forces and the peace-loving peoples of the world.

The Korean people fully support the just struggle of the Pakistani people and express firm solidarity with it.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The Pakistani people won the independence of their country through a prolonged anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle; and today they are striving to build free and prosperous new Pakistan under the correct leadership of Your Excellency Prime Minister Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, their outstanding leader."

The Pakistani government is pursuing an independent internal and foreign policy and striving to build a new society based on social justice—a new Pakistan, independent and prosperous. In this course great successes have been achieved.

The imperialists are extremely uneasy about the vigorous advance of Pakistani people who are in strict adherence to the policy of anti-imperialism and independent development. So, they stubbornly make interference with internal affairs of Pakistan to create split and confusion and restore their lost ground there.

This is borne out by their recent undisguised interference in Pakistan's domestic affairs and their desperate attempts to create instability.

Whatever schemes they may employ, however, they can never attain their wild aim.

It is the irresistible trend of the times that the world's people oppose imperialism and follow the road of independence.

The struggle of the Pakistani people to oppose the imperialists' intervention in internal affairs, safeguard national sovereignty and territorial integrity and to build a rich and powerful Pakistan will surely emerge victorious.

Song Mu Gyong

Friendship Visits

☆ The government delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia headed by Mara Radich, Member of the Federal Executive Council of the SFRY, which had come to our country on March 29 to attend the first meeting of the inter-governmental economic and scientific-technological consultative committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the SFRY, left for home on April 5.

☆ Shaif Badr Abdulla, General Secretary of the Democratic Yemen-Korea Friendship Committee, paid a visit to our country from April 12 to 26.

☆ Dr. Julio Yau, Policy Adviser to the Foreign Ministry of the Republic of Panama and Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Latin American Unity Movement, had been on a visit to our country between April 14 and May 3.

☆ The central art troupe of the Polish People's Army led by Colonel Stanislav Stsgelski, delegate of the General Political Bureau of the PPA, paid a visit to our country from April 26 to May 8.

☆ A delegation of the Vietnamese Committee in Support of the Struggle of the Korean People for the Reunification of the Country visited our country from April 26 to May 7. The delegation was headed by Tran Lam, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Viet Nam, President of the Viet Nam-Korea Friendship Association, General Director of the Viet Nam Broadcasting and Vice-Chairman of the said Vietnamese Committee.

☆ A Korea-visiting friendship group of the All-telecommunication Workers Union of Japan headed by Sakada Taro, Director of the Financial Department of the Central Headquarters of the Union, had been here between April 26 and May 7.

☆ A delegation of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan headed by Doki Chiyuki, Director of the International Bureau of the GCTUJ, visited our country from April 26 to May 3.

☆ A delegation of the Air Force Staff College of Pakistan led by Air Commodore Ayaz Ahmad Khan, Director of the College, visited our country from April 28 to May 10.

Just Strivings of New-Emerging Countries for Development of Agriculture

Vigorous struggles are being waged for the development of agriculture in the countries of new-emerging forces that freed themselves from the colonial yoke of imperialism and embarked on the creation of a new life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The rural question acquires an especially important meaning in many countries formerly or still under the imperialist and colonialist yoke. In these countries the successful solution of the peasant and agricultural questions is the key to the victory of the revolution and to social progress."

It is very important that the new-emerging countries where agriculture has been a main factor in the economy develop it.

As is known, only when agriculture is developed, can the food problem be solved satisfactorily and the raw materials of light industry ensured, and, furthermore, the general development of the national economy be achieved. Particularly, under the present circumstances where the severe cold front sweeping over this planet produces destructive effect on the agricultural production, what is urgent is to direct greater efforts to the development of the rural economy. Therefore, the new-emerging countries turn their attention to the rural question and take a series of progressive measures to abolish the old relations of landownership and develop the agricultural productive forces.

Under the slogan "Land to the tillers!" many countries are enforcing land reforms and widely organizing agricultural cooperatives and state farms.

The Peruvian government confiscated more than 7,579,000 hectares of land owned by foreign monopolies and latifundistas in the past seven years through land reforms including the recent one and distributed most of them to the peasants. The Pakistan government promulgated recently a new land reform law. And the Panamanian government, having set up a managing bureau of land reform, is energetically pushing forward the work of confiscating the land of latifundistas and of organizing and developing the agricultural cooperatives. Similar campaigns are afoot in Tanzania, Sri Lanka, Sao Tome and Principe, Cape Verde Islands, Laos, Democratic Yemen and many other countries.

The struggle to abolish the old relations of landownership and develop new forms of economy is a most reasonable step reflecting the main trend of the epoch of independence and it opens up broad vistas of the possibilities for wiping out the footholds of foreign imperialists and landowners for exploitation and plunder, relieving the agricultural productive forces from the feudal fetters, making the peasants the master of land, the master of their own destinies and increasing still more the agricultural production through their heightened revolutionary zeal.

Reorganizing the relations of production, the new-emerging countries further increase the investment in agriculture, strengthen the state leadership to it, actively introduce advanced farming methods and modern farm machines and expand the acreage under cultivation. To this struggle they mobilize all their people to increase the agricultural production to the maximum and attain self-sufficiency in food.

Sometime ago the Togolese President appealed to the people to take an active part in agricultural production when he said in his speech that his country will attain self-sufficiency in food in five years. The President of Mexico stressed that the self-sufficiency of his country with regard to food would be attained in the next two years and the import of food be reduced.

Algeria, Zambia, Libya, Iraq, Egypt and other countries invest a large sum of funds in the agricultural domain and strengthen the state leadership, in accordance with their plans for the development of the rural economy and for the mechanization of farming, thus bringing about a great stride in the development of agriculture. Such countries as Guyana, Benin, Jamaica and Somalia are striving for the diversification of agriculture, getting rid of its lopsidedness — the single-crop economy imposed upon them by the colonialists. This is one of the steps to solve the food problem on their own.

The strenuous efforts of the countries of new-emerging forces for increment of agricultural production and attainment of self-sufficiency in food and the resultant gains are conducive to providing a sure guarantee for their independent development and, at the same time, are a heavy blow especially to the imperialists who are insolent enough to wield a weapon of food.

Meanwhile, new-emerging countries are achieving great successes in the struggle to prevent drought damages under the motto of "Let's strive to become the master in water control!" In Democratic Cambodia, Iraq, Ghana, Cape Verde Islands, Nigeria, Niger, Upper Volta, Tunisia, Senegal and other countries, the construction of reservoirs and waterways, and the digging of wells are going on on a full scale with their own efforts for the solution of the water problem. Not only this. The new-emerging countries are promoting cooperation in their endeavours to develop agriculture, particularly to prevent drought damages.

Under the situation where fickle weather continues the irrigation projects undertaken by the new-emerging countries through all-people, nation-wide movements are of great significance in emancipating the agricultural production from the fetters of nature and reaping richer and more stable harvests.

To be sure, all these dynamic struggles of the new-emerging countries for the development of agriculture and the successes they gained convince us that only when the people freed from the colonial subordination hold their destinies firmly in their hands and make an advance, united closely around their Party and government and their leader, and only when they develop cooperation among nations, can they easily overcome all difficulties and bring about proud success.

Chin Bang Hun

Pakistani peasants engaged in wheat threshing

ACPC Statement Urges US Troops Pullout from South Korea

The Asian Christian Peace Conference held a meeting of its three top-ranking officials in Kenya between April 22 and 27 and issued a statement, according to a report.

Pointing to the persistent suppression of freedom and human rights in south Korea, the statement said that the meeting decided to extend support to the Korean people in their struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country free from outside interference.

Recalling Carter's campaign pledges to withdraw the US forces from south Korea, the statement strongly held that the United States must withdraw from south Korea all its forces and military equipment which threaten peace in Asia and the world.

(KCNA)

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